UNITED NATIONS



Economic and Social Council

Distr. **GENERAL**

E/1996/99

23 **September 1996**

ENGLISH

ORIGINAL:

ENGLISH, FRENCH

AND SPANISH

Resumed substantive session of 1996 10 October and 13 and 14 November 1996 Item 6 (i) of the provisional agenda*

ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS : FOLLOW-UP TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 50/106: BUSINESS AND DEVELOPMENT

Letter dated 19 July 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption, ** signed by 21 countries in the hemisphere on the occasion of the Specialized Conference of the Organization of American States against Corruption, held from 27 to 29 March 1996 in Caracas, Venezuela.

I should appreciate it if **you** would have the **said** text circulated **as an** official document **of the Economic and** Social Council under **agenda** item 6 (i) (Business and development).

(**<u>Stamed</u>**) u e **TEJERA** PARIS
Permanent Representative

^{**} The attachment is circulated in the languages of **submission** only.



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INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION

Preamble

THE MEMBER STATES OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES.

CONVINCED that corruption undermines the legitimacy **of** public institutions and strikes at **society,** moral order, and justice, as well as at the comprehensive development of peoples;

CONSIDERING that **representative** democracy, an essential condition for stability, peace, and development of the region, requires, by its nature, the combating of every form of corruption in the **performance** of public duties, **as well as acts of corruption specifically** related to such performance;

PERSUADED that fighting corruption strengthens democratic institutions and prevents distortions in the economy, improprieties in public administration, and damage to a society's moral fiber:

RECOGNIZING that corruption is often a tool used by organized crime for the accomplishment of its purposes;

CONVINCED of the importance of making people in the countries of the region aware of this **problem and** its gravity, and of the need to strengthen participation by civil society in preventing and fighting corruption;

RECOGNIZING that, in some cases, corruption has international dimensions, which requires coordinated action by States to fight it effectively;

CONVINCED of the need for prompt adoption of an international instrument to promote and facilitate international cooperation in fighting **corruption and**, especially, in taking appropriate action against persons who commit acts of corruption in the performance of public duties, or acts specifically related to such performance, as well as appropriate measures **with** respect to the proceeds of such acts;

BEARING IN MIND that the eradication of corruption is a responsibility of States and that they must cooperate with one another if their efforts in this area are to be effective; and

DETERMINED to **make** every effort to prevent, detect, punish, and eradicate corruption in the performance of public functions or acts of corruption specifically related to such performance,

HAVE AGREED

to adopt the following

INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION

Article I

Definitions

For the purposes of this **Convention**:

"Public function" means any temporary or **permanent**, paid or honorary activity, **performed by a natural person** in **the** name of the State or under its direction, control, and authority. The term

"State" comprises **the** national, provincial, regional, local, and municipal levels and their agencies.

"Government official" means any person who has been selected, appointed, or elected and who performs public functions on a permanent or temporary basis.

"Property" means assets of any kind, whether movable or immovable, tangible or intangible, and any document or legal instrument demonstrating, purporting to demonstrate, or relating to ownership or other rights pertaining to such assets.

Article II

Purposes

The purposes of the Convention are:

- To promote, facilitate, and regulate **cooperation among the States Parties** to ensure the **effectiveness** of measures and **actions** to prevent, detect, **punish**, **and eradicate acts** of corruption in the performance of public functions and **in** acts of corruption **specifically** related to such **performance**, and
- 2. To promote and strengthen the development by each of the **States** Parties of the mechanisms need@ to prevent, detect, punish, and eradicate corruption.

Article III

Preventive **Measures**

For the purposes set forth in Article **II** of the Convention, the States Parties agree to **consider** the applicability of measures within their own institutional systems, which would create, maintain, and strengthen:

1. Standards of conduct for the correct, honorable, and proper fulfillment of government functions. **These** standards shall be intended to prevent conflicts of interest and mandate the proper conservation and use of resources **entrusted** to government officials

in the performance of their functions. They shall also establish measures and systems requiring government officials to report to appropriate authorities acts of corruption in the performance of public functions. Such measures should help preserve the public's confidence in the integrity of civil servants and government processes.

- **2. Mechanisms** to enforce these standards.
- **3.** Instruction to personnel hired by government agencies to ensure proper understanding of their responsibilities and the ethical rules governing their activities.
- 4. Systems for registering the assets and income of persons who perform public functions in certain posts specified by law, and, where appropriate, for making the registration of such assets and income public.
- **5.** Systems of government hiring and government procurement of goods and services that assure the openness, equity, and **efficiency** of such systems.
- 6. Government revenue collection and control systems that ensure that such activities deter corruption.
- **7.** Laws that deny favorable tax treatment for any **individual** or corporation for' expenditures made in violation of the anticorruption laws of the States Parties.

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- 8. Systems for **protecting** public employees and private **citizens** who, in g&d faith, report acts of corruption, including protection of their identities.
- 9. To establish and **strengthen** the highest oversight bodies **of** each State Party with a view to implementing modem mechanisms for preventing, **detecting**, **punishing**, and eradicating corrupt acts.
- 10. Deterrents to the bribery of domestic and foreign government officials, such as mechanisms to ensure that publicly held companies and other types of associations maintain books and records which, in reasonable detail, accurately reflect the acquisition and disposition of assets, and have sufficient internal accounting controls to enable their officials to detect corrupt acts.
- 11. Mechanisms to encourage participation by civil society and **nongovernmental** organizations in efforts to prevent corruption.
- 12. Mechanisms for studying further preventive measures, such as the **relationship** between 'equitable compensation and probity in public service.

Article IV

Scope

This Convention is applicable as long as the alleged act of corruption has been committed or has effect in a State Party.

Article V

Jurisdiction

- 1. **Each State Party shall** adopt 'such measures as may be necessary to establish its . jurisdiction over the **offenses** it has established in accordance with this Convention when the offense in question is committed in its territory.
- 2. **Each** State Party **may** adopt such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over **the offenses it** has established in **accordance** with this Convention when the **offense** is committed by one of its nation or by a person who habitually resides in its territory.
- 3. Each State Party shall adopt such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over the offenses it has established in accordance with this Convention when the alleged criminal is present in its territory and it does not extradite such person to another country on the ground of the nationality of the alleged criminal.

4. **This Convention** does not preclude the application of any other rule of criminal jurisdiction established by a Party under its domestic law.

Article VI

Acts of Corruption

- 1. This Convention is **applicable** to **the** following acts of corruption:
 - a. The solicitation or the acceptance, directly or indirectly, by a government **official** or a person who performs public functions, of any article of **monetary** value, or other **benefit**, such as a **gift**, **favor**, promise, or advantage **for** himself or for another person or entity, in exchange for any act or omission in the **performance** of his public functions:
 - b. The offering or granting, directly or indirectly, to a government official or a person who performs public functions of any article of monetary value, or other benefit, such as a gift, favor, promise, or advantage for himself or for another person or entity in exchange for any act or omission in the performance of his public functions;
 - Any act or omission in the discharge of his duties by a government official or a person
 'who performs public functions for the purpose of obtaining illicit benefits for himself or for a third party;

- The fraudulent use or concealment of property derived from any of the acts referred
 to in this article;
- e. Participation as a principal, coprincipal, instigator, accomplice, or accessory after the fact, or in any other manner, in the commission or attempted commission of, or in any collaboration or conspiracy to commit, any of the acts referred to in this article;
- 2. Any **other** act of corruption defined by the States Parties in accordance with the purposes of **this Convention.**

Article VII

Domestic Law

The States Parties that have not yet done so shall adopt the necessary legislative or other measures to establish as criminal offenses under their domestic law the acts of corruption described in Article VI and to facilitate cooperation among themselves, pursuant to this Convention.

Article VIII

Transnational Bribery

Subject to its Constitution and the fundamental principles of its legal system, each State Party shall prohibit and punish the offering or granting, directly or indirectly by its nationals, persons

having their habitual residence in its territory, and businesses domiciled there to an official of another, State of any article of monetary value, or other benefit or advantage, (such as gifts, favors, or promises), in connection with any international economic or commercial transaction and in **exchange** for any act or omission in the performance of that official's public functions.

Among those States Parties that have established transnational bribery as a crime, such offense shall be considered an act of corruption for the purposes of this Convention.

Insofar as their laws permit, the States Parties shall provide the necessary cooperation and assistance in connection with this offense, as provided in this Convention.

Article Ix

Illicit Enrichment

Subject to their Constitutions and the fundamental principles of their legal systems, **those** States Parties that have not yet done so shall take the necessary measures to **establish under their laws** as an **offense a** significant increase in the property of a government official that he cannot reasonably explain in relation to his **lawful** earnings during the performance **of** his **functions**.

Among those States Parties **that have** established illicit enrichment as **an offense**, **such offense** shall be considered an act of corruption for the purposes of this Convention.

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Insofar as their laws permit, the States Parties shall provide, in connection with **this offense**, the assistance and cooperation established in this Convention.

Article X

Progressive Development

Subject to their Constitution and the fundamental principles of their legal systems, **those States**Parties that **have** not yet done so shall endeavor to **adopt** the necessary measures to establish as **offenses** under their laws the following acts:

- 1. Undue use, for a person's own **benefit** or that 'of a thiid party, of any kind of classified or confidential information which a government official or a person who performs public **functions** has obtained because of, or in the **performance** of, his functions.
- 2. Undue use, for a person's own benefit or that of a third party, of **any** kind of property belonging to the State or to any firm or institution in which the State has an interest, to which a government **official or person who performs public functions has access** because of, or in the **performance** of, his functions.
- 3. Any **act or** omission by any person who, personally **or** through a thii party, **or** acting as an intermediary, seeks to obtain a decision **from** a public authority whereby he

obtains for himself, or for another person, any unlawful benefit, whether or not it harms State property.

4. The diversion by a government official for purposes unrelated to those for which they were intended, for one's own benefit or that of third patties, of any movable or immovable property. monies or securities belonging to the State, to a decentralized agency, or to an individual, that he may **have** received by **virtue** of hi position for purposes of administration or custody-or for other reasons.

Article XI

Impact on Property

For application of this Convention, it is not necessary that these acts of corruption harm State property.

Article XII

Extradition

1. This article shall apply to the offenses established by the States parties in accordance with this Convention.

- 2. Each of the offenses to which this article applies shall be deemed to be included as an **extraditable** offense in any extradition treaty existing **between** or among the States **Parties**. **The States** patties undertake to include such **offenses as** extraditable **offenses** in every extradition treaty to **be** concluded between or among them.
- 3. If a State Party that makes extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty receives a request for extradition from another State Patty with which it does not have an extradition treaty, it may consider this Convention as the legal basis for extradition with respect to any offense to which this article applies.
- 4. States Parties that do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty shall recognize offenses to which this article applies as extraditable offenses between themselves.
- 5. Extradition shall be subject to the conditions provided for by the law of the Requested

 State or by applicable extradition treaties, including the ground8 on which the Requested State may

 refuse extradition;
- of the nationality of the person sought, or **because** the **Requested** State deems that it has jurisdiction over the **offense**, the Requested State shall submit the case to its competent authorities **unless** otherwise agreed with the Requesting State, and shall report the final outcome to the Requesting State in due course.

- 7. For the purposes of application of this Convention, the fact that the property derived from an act of corruption was intended for political purposes or that it is alleged that an act of corruption was committed for political motives or purposes shall not suffice in and of itself to qualify the act as a political offense or as an offense related to a political offense.
- 8. Subject to the provisions of its domestic law and its extradition **treaties**, the Requested State may, **upon** being **satisfied** that the **circumstances** so **warrant** and are urgent, and at the request of the Requesting State, take a person whose extradition is sought and who is present **in** its territory into **custody**, or take other appropriate **measures to** ensure his presence at extradition proceedings,

Article XIII

Assistance and Cooperation

- In **keeping** with their domestic laws and applicable **treaties**, the States Parties shall ffotd one another the **widest** measure of mutual assistance by processing requests **from** authorities that, in accordance with their domestic laws, havt the power to investigate or prosecute the acts of corruption **cited** in Article VI, to obtain evidence and take **other necessary** action to facilitate legal proceedings and measures regarding the investigation or prosecution of acts of corruption.
- 2. The States Parties shall **also** provide each other the widest measure of mutual technical cooperation on the most **effective** ways **and** means of preventing, investigating, and punishing acts of comiption. To that end, they shall foster exchanges of experiences by way of agreements and

meetings between competent bodies and institutions. and shall pay special attention to methods and procedures of citizen participation in the fight against corruption.

Article XIV

Measures regarding Property

- In accordance with their applicable domestic laws and relevant treaties or other agreements that may be in force between or among them, the Parties shall provide each other the broadest possible measure of assistance in the identification, tracing, freezing, seizure, and forfeiture of property or proceeds obtained or derived from or used in the commission of offenses established in accordance with this Convention.
- 2. A Party that **enforces** its own or **another** Party's forfeiture judgment against property or proceeds **described** in paragraph 1 of this **article** shall dispose of the property or proceeds in **accordance** with **its** laws. To the extent permitted by a Party's laws and upon such **terms as** it deems appropriate, that Party may **transfer** all or part of such property or proceeds to another Party that assisted in **the** underlying investigation or proceedings.

Article XV

Bank Secrecy

- The Requested State shall not invoke bank secrecy in **order** to **refuse** to **provide** the **assistance** sought by the Requesting State. A Requested State shall apply **this** article in accordance with its domestic law, its procedural provisions or bilateral or multilateral **agreements** concluded with the Requesting State.
- 2. The Requesting State undertakes not to use any information which it receives and which is protected by bank secrecy for any purpose other than the proceeding for which that information was requested, unless authorized by the Requested State.

Article XVI

Central Authority

- 1. For the purposes of international assistance and cooperation provided under this Convention, each State Party may designate a central authority or may rely upon such central authorities as are provided for in any relevant treaties or other agreements.
- 2. The central authorities **shall** be responsible for **making** and receiving the requests for assistance and **cooperation** referred to in this Convention.

3. The central authorities shall communicate with each other directly for **all** the purposes of **this** Convention.

Article XVII

Other agreements or practices

No **provision** of this Convention shall be construed as preventing the States Parties from engaging in **mutual** cooperation within the framework of other international agreements, bilateral or **multilateral**, currently in **force** or concluded in the **future**, or pursuant to any other applicable arrangement or practice, provided that such cooperation yields more **effective fulfillment** of the aims set forth in Article II of **this** Convention.

Final Clauses

Article XVIII

This Convention is open for signature by the Member States of the Organization of American States.

Article XIX

This Convention shall remain open for accession by any other State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the General Secretariat of the **Organization** of American States.

Article XX

This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited 'wit) the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States.

Article XXI

The States Parties may, at the time of adoption, signature, ratification, or accession, make reservations to this Convention, provided that each reservation concerns one or more specific provisions and is not incompatible with the object and purpose of this Convention.

Article XXII

This Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the second instrument of ratification. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the

deposit of the second instrument of ratification, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

Article XXIII

This Convention shall remain in force indefinitely, but any of the States Parties may denounce

The instrument of denunciation shall be deposited with the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States, After one year from the date of deposit of the instrument of denunciation, the Convention shall no longer be in force for the denouncing State, but shall remain in force for the other States Parties.

Article XXIV

Additional Protocols

Any State **Party may** submit, for the consideration of 'other State Parties meeting on the occasion of the General **Assembly** of the Organization of American States, draft additional protocols to this Convention to contribute to attainment of the purposes set forth in Article **II** thereof.

Each additional protocol must **establish** the modalities for its entry into force and shall apply only to the States Parties to it.

Article XXV

The original instrument of this Convention, the English, French, Portuguese, and Spanish texts of which are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States, which shall forward an authenticated copy of its text to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the United Nations Charter. The General Secretariat of the Organization of American States shall notify its Member States and the States that have acceded to the Convention of signatures, of the deposit of instruments of ratification, accession, or denunciation, and of reservations, if any.
